IDEM Cleanup Programs 2006

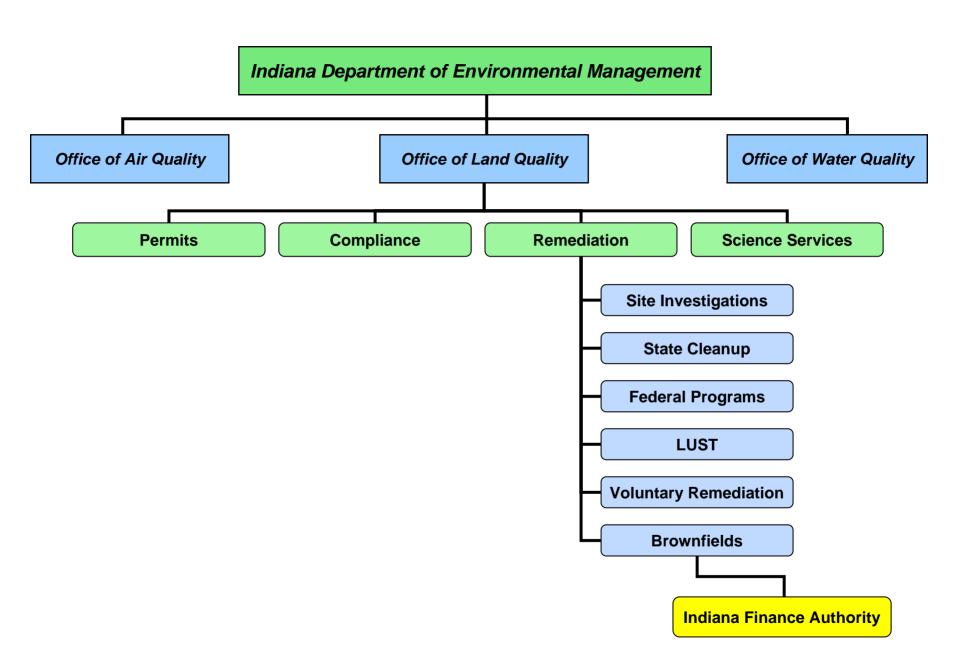
Indiana Department of Environmental

Management

So, I have this site...

- Where does my site belong?
- Who makes that decision?
- What are the state's cleanup programs?
- Why are there multiple cleanup programs?
- How do the programs differ?
- Where does Brownfields fit in?

Where are the Cleanup Programs in IDEM?



The Cleanup Programs

Site Investigations Section

Where do sites come from?

- Referrals
- Public
- Local government
- EPA
- IDEM investigations

Site Investigations Section

What types of sites does IDEM investigate?

- Releases of hazardous wastes
- Public Water Supplies
- Lead Smelters
- Dry Cleaners
- Manufactured Gas Plants (MGP)
- ALF: Abandoned Landfill Initiative
-and many more.

Site Investigations Section

What is the investigative process?

- CERCLA Pre-Remedial Process (Superfund)
- Federally Funded
- Site Discovery
- Preliminary Assessment (similar to the Phase I)
- Site Investigation (Phase II)
- Scoring Model / Hazard Ranking System
- National Priorities List (NPL)

Site Investigations

- Section Chief: Gabriele Hauer
- Project Managers: (5)
- Caseloads: (50+)
- Geology/Chemistry/RISC/Legal Support
- CERCLA Pre-Remedial: 400+
- Public Water Supplies: 430
- ALF Sites: 300+

- Superfund Program
- Defense Environmental Restoration (DERP)
- Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
- Natural Resource Damages (NRD)

How did this become a Superfund Site?

- Scoring Model: 28.5+
- State Referral Letter
- Superfund Alternative Sites
- Federal Register
- National Priority List (NPL)
- Orphan Sites
- State Cost Share: 10%

- So, now you are on the NPL. What's next?
- National Contingency Plan
- Agreed Order on Consent
- Unilateral Order
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- Record of Decision
- Consent Decree
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action
- 5 year Reviews

What are Natural Resource Damages (NRD)?

Wetlands, fisheries, habitat, lost recreational opportunities

Who are the NRD Trustees?

- IDEM
- IDNR
- US Fish and Wildlife
- NOAA

- Section Chief: Rex Osborn
- Project Managers: (7)
- Superfund Sites: (37)
- Superfund Alternative Sites: (3)
- Defense Sites: (20)
- FUDS: (10)
- Natural Resource Damage Sites (39)

Brownfields Technical Review Section

- Abandoned or idled properties
- Real or perceived contamination
- Barriers to redevelopment or reuse

Brownfields Technical Review Section

How did the Brownfield movement start?

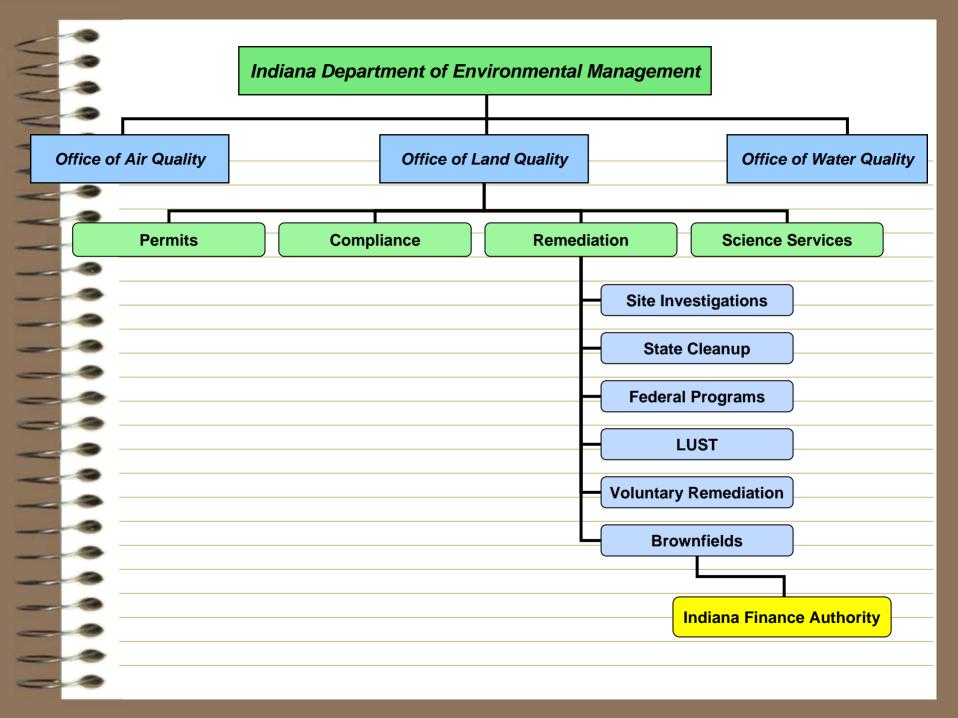
Superfund liability

How has that changed?

- Federal and State issues
- Petroleum

Are Brownfield cleanups different than the other cleanup programs?

- Yes
- No



Brownfields Technical Review Section

- **Section Chief**: Kevin Davis
- Project Managers: (6)
- Sites: (400+)
- Caseloads: (50+)
- IFA: (2) former IDEM staff & (1) IDFA

- State Cleanup
- Immediate Removals
- Remedial Response
- Commissioner's Bulletin

Why is there a State Cleanup Section?

- Addresses hazardous waste releases that Superfund cannot address.
- Addresses petroleum releases that Leaking
 Underground Storage Tanks cannot address.

How does State Cleanup work?

- State Scoring Model
- Commissioner's Bulletin
- Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund
- National Contingency Plan
- Cost Recovery

How is the State Cleanup Process different from Superfund?

5 year Reviews

Are petroleum sites handled differently than hazardous waste sites?

• LUST process (RISC User Guide Chapt. 3)

- Section Chief: Harry Atkinson
- Project Managers: (9)
- Caseloads: 60-80 sites
- Geology/Chemistry/Eng./Risk/Legal
 Support
- Immediate Removal Sites: (12)
- Remedial Response: 700+ total:
 (10+)new/mo., 175 closed
- Commissioner's Bulletin Sites: (55)

Why do we have a Voluntary Program?

- To offer finality to cleanups
- Make State oversight available to voluntary cleanups

- Strictly voluntary
- No sites under enforcement action
- None with imminent or substantial threat
- Not necessarily the responsible party
- Program is self-supporting
- IDEM recovers its oversight costs
- Certificate of Completion (COC)
- Covenant Not to Sue

What is the VRP process?

- Application
- \$1000 Fee
- VRA
- Remediation Work Plan
- Public Notice
- Certificate of Completion
- Covenant Not to Sue

- Section Chief: Richard Harris
- Project Managers: (7)
- Caseloads: (50+)
- Contracts / Project Manager: 40-50
- Applications to VRP: 610
- Sites active in VRP: 354
- Sites closed: 175

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

- Registered Petroleum Tanks
- ELTF: Excess Liability Trust Fund
- Low/Medium Priority Site Initiative

What is the LUST process?

- Release Report
- Free Product Abatement
- Initial Site Characterization
- Further Site Characterization
- Corrective Action Plan
- Corrective Action Plan Report
- No Further Action Letter

- Section Chief: Craig Schroer
- IDEM Project Managers: (12)
- Caseloads: 80-100+ sites
- Geology/Chemistry/Eng./RISC/Legal
 Support
- ELFT Contractor (Navigant): (21)
- Low/Medium Priority Contractor (Psara):
 (3)

- 7,500 Registered USTs
- 3,500 Closed
- The backlog is 4000+ and growing at a rate of 600+ new sites per year
- Current closure rate is 250 per year
- ELFT: \$34 Million/yr from oil fees
- ELFT Claims/yr: 4,000
- ELFT Reimbursements: \$40-50 million / yr